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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/647,016	08/22/2003	Joshua L. Stuart	23723.017	1480
530	7590	10/07/2008	EXAMINER	
LERNER, DAVID, LITTENBERG, KRUMHOLZ & MENTLIK 600 SOUTH AVENUE WEST WESTFIELD, NJ 07090			FISHER, MICHAEL J	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/647,016	Applicant(s) STUART ET AL.
	Examiner MICHAEL J. FISHER	Art Unit 3689

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/07/3/05/5/04/8/03
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 30,31 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US PAT 7,328,166 to Geoghegan et al. (Geoghegan).

As to claim 30, Geoghegan discloses a method of constructing a database comprising entering data into a database indicating in which geographical division a transaction occurred (col 17, lines 2—36), facilitating the user to select the division (title), accessing and collecting the attributes (inherent in that the information is supplied).

As to claim 31, the system can be used more than once, thereby meeting the limitations as claimed.

As to claim 33, the geographical area includes address, state, country (col 39, lines 39-40).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-29, 32 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Geoghegan.

As to claim 1,14,15,,16,17,18,21,23,25,26,27,28,32, Geoghegan discloses a method of constructing a database comprising entering data about rental information (renting a hotel room, col 39, lines 34-40) into a database indicating in which geographical division a transaction occurred (col 39, lines 38-39), this would allow the user to select the granularity (by choosing either an address, a state or a country), collecting the parameter from the identified transactions (title), accessing and collecting the attributes (inherent in that the information is supplied).

Geoghegan does not, however, teach using the system for a rental car. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the system as taught by

Geoghegan for rental cars as businesses track rental car costs just as they do hotel costs.

As to claim 9, Geoghegan does not teach assigning a number to the organization, it would have been obvious to do so in order for the user to only be able to access their own data.

As to claims 2,10,13, the system can be used more than once, thereby meeting the limitations as claimed.

As to claims 3,24,33, the date is a parameter (col 40, lines 13).

As to claim 4, any parameter on a computer is inherently numerically quantifiable as computer use binary numbers to interpret and store data.

As to claim 5,11, the parameters include expenditures (col 39, lines 38-40).

As to claim 6,12, the date is included (col 40, line 13).

As to claim 7, the system would provide all rentals within the time period.

As to claim 8, it is old and well known in the art to structure data according to magnitude (such as most expensive first and cheapest last), therefore, it would have been obvious to sort the parameters according to magnitude so they can be viewed in order.

As to claim 19, 29, the system would provide all rentals within the geographical area.

As to claims 20, the date is a parameter (col 40, lines 13).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US PAT 5,870,733 to Bass et al. teaches a system for saving and providing such data.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MICHAEL J. FISHER whose telephone number is (571)272-6804. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 7:30am-5:00pm alt Fri. off.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Michael J Fisher/
Examiner, Art Unit 3689
MF
9/30/09